

THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

MOST WIDELY READ HOME PAPER OF THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

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GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1939

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No. 50

Production Manager For Benedum-Trees Arrives To Look Over Guardian Well

W. J. Jones Says Guardian Oil Well Will Immediately Be Drilled To Greater Depth—Field To Be Thoroughly Tested—Representatives Of Pittsburgh Oil Interests To Arrive Shortly To Sign Agreement.

W. J. Jones, production manager for Benedum-Trees Oil Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which company is taking over the Pouce Coupe oil field, arrived in Grande Prairie by plane on Sunday.

Interviewed by The Tribune reporter, Mr. Jones said: "We plan to take the first well, now being drilled, deeper immediately, in hopes of striking oil and a large flow of gas. The gas will be used for future development."

Mr. Jones further stated that it is the intention of the company to give the field a thorough test, which, of course, means the drilling of several wells. For the present the Guardian Oil well only will be drilled, for not until then does it will be possible to work out detail plans.

Mr. Jones further stated that J. E. Morrow and L. G. Huntley, who were here a few weeks ago, will arrive shortly to sign the agreement with the Guardian Oil Company.

"If the oil is there, we certainly will get it," remarked Mr. Jones, who is on his first visit to the Peace River.

The production manager left for the well on Monday morning, accompanied by Robert Cochrane and Lee Award.

Bezanson Picnic To Be Held At Hall Wed., June 14th

Oldtimers and newcomers will again meet at the Bezanson Picnic, to be held on June 14, on the sports ground at the Community Hall.

There will be ball games and a full line of athletic events. Admission to the grounds free.

As usual the picnic idea will be carried out and people are asked to bring their baskets. There will be lunch and refreshment booths on the grounds.

A dance will bring the day to a close.

A. Wales is president and N. McLaughlin is secretary of the Sports Association.

Three years ago the older men decided to drop out and give over to the younger men, and since then the young fellows have carried on most efficiently.

Everyone is asked to keep the date in mind and attend the East Enders big annual event.

Large Crowd At Dawson Creek School Sports

Held Under Auspices Of Dawson Creek Branch Of Canadian Legion In Commemoration Of The Royal Visit To Canada.

DAWSON CREEK, May 29.—Canadian Legion School Sports in commemoration of Their Majesties' visit to Canada, held here last Saturday under the auspices of Dawson Creek Branch, were a huge success, there being 1,786 individuals entered. The day was ideal, track in perfect condition and a large crowd of adults in attendance. Postponed from the previous Saturday because of rain, the delay proved to be all to the good.

The events were run off with true military precision and Dawson Creek Legion is to be congratulated on its splendid efforts to promote sports.

Highlights of Sports

Jimmie Allen air races attracted much attention and there were some very fine flights.

Another highlight of the sports was an impromptu tug-of-war between twelve Legionnaires and twelve teachers at conclusion of sports. This created so much interest that it is now planned to make it an annual event.

Cup Winners

Senior Schools, J. Carlson Cup—Dawson Creek School.

Rural "A" Schools

Canon Proctor Cup—South Dawson.

Rural "B" Schools

J. Wilcox Cup—Pouce Coupe Central.

Girls' 100-Yard Dash

15 years and under, A. Chalmers Cup—Edna Hodgson, Dawson Creek.

Tug-of-War

F. J. Orme Cup—Boys' Open Relay, A. S. Towell Cup—Dawson Creek School.

Girls' Open Relay

Jack Quail Cup—Pouce Coupe Central.

Boys' Open High Jump

J. Watt Cup—Dick Tanahausen, Pouce Coupe.

Half Mile Boys' Open

W. A. Reasbeck Cup—Stan Vipont, Rilla School.

Girls' Open High Jump

Pouce Coupe Legion Cup—Hazel Fraser, Fort St. John.

Boys' Individual High Scorer

Gwen Wilcox, Dawson Creek.

Second time she has won it.

Boys' Individual High Scorer Cup—Ray Rivelli.

Best Dressed School in Parade

Arras School.

Trip to Edmonton Won by:

Violet Hopkins, Arras School. Trip donated by J. Watt for girl under 11 to score highest points in Track Meet. She had nine points.

Julie Wangler of Willow Valley School. Trip donated by Dawson Creek Legion.

Arras Livingston, Progress School.

Trip donated by Wes Harper.

Hazel Thompson of Sunnybrook School.

Trip donated by N. W. Gilliland.

Gerry Hall of Rilla School. Trip donated by Dawson Creek Legion.

There were many other events, 104 medals and 66 merchandise prizes being awarded.

Last Service Held In Christ Church Sunday Evening

Old Church To Be Replaced By Modern Building, Costing Upwards Of \$50,000.—Rev. T. D. Jones Refers To The Part The Church Played In Life Of The Community During Past 25 Years.

On Sunday evening the bell of Christ Church (Anglican) rang from the old church belfry for the last time, calling the congregation to the final evening service to be held in the old church, which was erected in 1914.

Again the old must make way for the new. Construction of a fine new edifice is to commence just as soon as the old building, associated with the life of the community so long, is moved.

The final service was most impressive. The rector, Rev. T. D. Jones, referred to the passing of the old building in which so many wonderful meetings and services had been held during the past 25 years.

While the congregation realized that a new church was necessary, the memories of the sweet past cast a deep gloom over those who loved the old church.

In referring to the several incumbents of the church, Mr. Jones stated that those living still take a deep interest in Christ Church; also, too, do the wives of those who have passed on.

The new church will be in the typical style of Anglican churches and will cost upwards of \$8,000. It will be 32 feet wide and 70 feet long and have a seating capacity of about two hundred. The lower part of the side walls will be of fir and above that stucco with half timber effect. On the inside there will be a timbered effect on the ceiling, while the walls will be plastered.

The contractor for the old church was Shortreed and Rosseau. At that time the centre of the parish was at Lake Saskatoon. Services were held at Grande Prairie by Rev. F. Moxhey and Rev. Hugh Speke, who were stationed at the Lake.

When the old church was built Rev. Canon Smith, who did an immense amount of pioneer work, conducted a church on Richmond Hill. Canon Smith moved to England, where he died. His widow is still living.

The first rector of Christ Church was Rev. Mr. Abbott, Rev. Mr. McDonald and Rev. Mr. Wade followed.

Rev. Mr. Little, who was the next incumbent, is now Archdeacon of the Diocese of Athabasca, and lives at Athabasca.

Canon James, who followed, is now residing in England.

Rev. Mr. Jackson, who was the next rector, is living in Ceylon, connected with church work there.

Canon R. J. Pierce, who followed, is in charge of a church near Victoria, B. C.

At the time the church was built Bishop Robbins was head of the diocese. He was followed by Bishop Renison, who stayed only a short time. He is now at Toronto in charge of a big church. Bishop Sovereign, the present bishop, succeeded him.

Bishop Robbins is assistant Bishop of Norwich, England.

Rev. Hugh Speke was killed overseas, and his widow, who is still living in England, erected the Speke Hall to his memory.

The old church has been purchased by Frank Donald, who will convert it into a two-flat apartment building.

The parish of Christ Church is the only self-supporting one in the diocese of Athabasca.

And thus passes the old church, with its pleasant memories, to give place to a more modern building.

Farmers Donating Grain Liberally To M.P.H. Association

Farmers are reminded that the Monkman Post Highway Association are still taking donations of grain. Those willing to donate an acre or more are asked to send in their names to the works superintendent, Albert Smith, Wembley.

Mr. Smith, who was in Grande Prairie on Monday, informed The Tribune that the association was getting a splendid response from the farmers in the entire Peace River country, including the Block.

He further stated that the volunteer crew will be working on the road to the pass some time next week. Another team and a few supplies are necessary, Mr. Smith added.

They were driven to Fort St. John in Ernie Ford's truck.

Cup

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PRICES FOR HOGS ADVANCE

Prices for hogs took a brace and \$7.10 was paid at Grande Prairie for bacon on Saturday, as against \$6.75 two weeks previous. There were three cars of live stock shipped from this point, two and a half of hogs and the balance in cattle. Prices at Edmonton for cattle were firm.

THE NEW HOTEL VANCOUVER



Finest in the British Empire, the new Hotel Vancouver, a \$12,000,000 hostelry, jointly owned by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, was officially opened last Thursday (May 25). Its interior decoration, in the best modern manner, marks an entirely new departure in hotel practice. There are 600 guest-rooms, and its public spaces are sufficiently large to take care of future additions in the form of two wings which, if required, will add 400 rooms. During the Royal Visit the hotel was crowded and reservations are heavy, too, for the period around July 1. Much custom is expected in the early months of its career from people making the trip to Vancouver just to enjoy its elegant hospitality. S. J. Hungerford, president of the Canadian National, and D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, officiated at the opening ceremonies. Lieut.-Governor Humber declared the hotel officially open.

E. L. Gray, Liberal Provincial Leader, to Hold Three Meetings In The Peace River Country

Wembley Pioneer Celebrates His 93rd Birthday

WEMBLEY, May 29.—A very special birthday party was celebrated on May 17. Those present were: Joseph Bateman (guest of honor), Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shields and family, Mrs. Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. McLean and family, and Wm. Cotton.

Mr. Bateman was born in England May 1846. He came to Canada in 1860 and took part in the Northwest Rebellion in 1885. A carpenter by trade, he followed this occupation in Ontario and Calgary. From Calgary he came to the Peace River in March, 1912.

Mr. Bateman has been an Orangeman for over 50 years. He has been a subscriber to the Sentinel for the same length of time. He still enjoys reading his paper.

The party was held on the 17th, being the Wednesday half-holiday, for convenience.

We wish our friend many more years of health and activity he now enjoys.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Chambers took advantage of the occasion to have Joan and Dale christened by Rev. Geo. A. Shields.

TWO EAST END YOUNG MEN LEAVE FOR FT. NELSON DIST.

Fred Mabbott and "Bud" Gallant of the East End left on Saturday by truck for Fort St. John, where they will outfit and proceed to the area north of Fort Nelson, where they intend to stay for some time prospecting and trapping. Both are experienced in prospecting and trapping and the northern wilds have no terrors for them. They took along four horses for packing purposes.

They were driven to Fort St. John in Ernie Ford's truck.

BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Early Friday morning, May 26, the Grande Prairie fire brigade was called to a fire that completely destroyed a barn belonging to Frank Rudge on the north outskirts of town.

All articles in the barn were burned, including two sets of harness. No animals were lost.

Cause of the fire is unknown.

C. R. Bell, who is convalescent from a long illness, left by car on Monday for points on the outside.

Over 400 Happy Boys and Girls From North Country Will See King and Queen

FRIDAY, June 2, will be a red letter day for some 25,000 boys and girls who will have the opportunity to see the King and Queen at Edmonton.

Of that number 450 will be from the Peace River. It is estimated that there will be 200 from the Grande Prairie school inspectorate and 50 from the Block.

THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE
AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY
NEWSPAPER

Published every Thursday at Grande Prairie, Alberta, Canada

The Tribune's aim is to thoroughly "cover" the local news field with fairness to all sections and parties; also to aid in the development of the Peace River Country and help make known this northern Alberta's many advantages as a home-land. All news is printed without intentional distortion. The paper's opinions are expressed only in its editorial columns.

Letters to the editor are welcome. A pen name may be used, but correspondents must also sign their proper names, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith in publishing a communication. The Tribune does not imply agreement.

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J. B. YULE, Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1939

THE ROYAL VISIT TO CANADA

The visit of the King and Queen to Canada is in the nature of a triumphal tour from coast to coast. Everywhere along the long distance they have been enthusiastically received.

The enthusiasm demonstrated is easily explained. First, Their Majesties are pleasing personalities and they are democratic. Second, it is the first time that British King and Queen have visited Canada.

There is another reason for the warm welcome which the King and Queen are receiving throughout the country, and it is this: They are the King and Queen of Canada. Prime Minister Mackenzie King is reported to have aptly said Their Majesties need no invitation to this country. Canada is their home. Just the same as is England, or Scotland, or any of the other dominions.

Thousands upon thousands are assembling in Edmonton this week to welcome the King and Queen on Friday next. Nowhere in Canada will Their Majesties receive a more hearty welcome. And all Peace River people will be there to welcome them—in spirit if not in body.

The Tribune joins in the dominant note that will be heard all along the long parade route in Alberta's capital city: "Long Live the King and Queen."

Along the Trail
By J. B. YULE

PLENTY DANDELIONS

In travelling "Along the Trail" these days one is struck with the prolific growth of dandelions. So numerous are they that the whole country has taken on a yellow hue.

Not in years have there been so many of this type of plant in the Grande Prairie district. One man was heard to remark that if there were sale for this yellow flower plant the people of this part of the Dominion could reap a rich harvest. Another observed that dandelion wine should be a common beverage this year.

Farmers believe that the appearance of such a crop of dandelions forecasts a bumper crop of grain.

The word dandelion comes from the French and literally means "Tooth of Lion."

Dad's Notions
By E. S. Stanley

Their Majesties, our King and Queen, hold their position by divine right, and in just the same sense, as I see it, as you and I occupy our position or place in life provided we have not thwarted the divine plan respecting us.

Many believe that each person has a divine plan of life, and from that idea came the use, I understand, of the word "calling," meaning that one's place or occupation in life is that to which the Creator had called him.

Not afoot from flesh and blood are our King and Queen, but heirs to the same emotions, subject to the same ills of flesh, have the same individual character-problems.

Our gracious King occupies the throne neither by force nor with the sufferance of the people; but at the people's behest. Of an equalizing, levelling force is the influence of our Monarch. When opposing political factions clash his influence softens the impact, tending toward wider concord and actions.

Political impetuosity, inexperienced young men may see little use for a king; but those ripening with the count of years have learned from experience that what appears to be wisdom may have a germ of error. Less sure themselves, they are inclined to be more tolerant of the views of others. They feel the need of the counsel and influence of a non-partisan impartial figure as found in our King.

Spontaneously there springs forth a feeling of kinship. The King and Queen are OUR King and Queen, and to them we people are OUR people. "The tie that binds" is felt by us; and by them—a sort of a family tie on a massive scale.

So strong is that tie that broken convention does not weaken it. When emotionally a street hawker shouted to Queen Victoria above the tumult of cheers, "Good luck, old girl," the Queen received it as an honor.

We feel the throb of affection toward our present King and Queen the more in that we know that they too are human. But to my mind theirs is not precisely an enviable position, save perhaps in honor. Though rulers, they are servants; though not governed by others, they are not free to do wholly as they please; though there is none to say nay, there are few who live as more circumscribed. Then, their tests of personality and of character are more numerous and are incalculably greater.

I speak as an humble crofter who is glad to be one in the vast throng of millions whom OUR Majesties are pleased to call OUR PEOPLE.

May their tour be finished in safety and their visit long remembered.

**IN THE TRIBUNE'S
MAIL BOX**

THE FARMERS AND THE BREN GUN

Some smart Alec may tell you that the best habit is to have none at all. How nice! But when you are born with an inquisitive mind, it is rather difficult to constantly react against the habit of being curious. If a person is a lady or a gentleman—being entirely immune of committing, now and then, the least infinitesimal venial sin, how could he imagine a person exempt of some nasty habit?

She is or he is a nice person, BUT she or he smokes cigarettes? Why that BUT? There must be a reason for it.

Said the pompous rector to the monk beadle: "Is your brother in eastern Canada a simpleton ALSO?" "Why that ALSO?" replied the beadle.

This world is perfect in its own way, BUT...? or men are like God made them... AND WORK!

Evidently this world is full of contradictions. What is the peculiar idea to bring in relation between the farmers and the Bren gun?

Is it because there is an affinity between extremes? For instance, an extreme cry makes you laugh, and an extreme laugh makes you cry. In Canada, especially on the western prairies, there are too many farmers, and in our eastern manufacturing centers we do not make enough guns. We have a scarcity of them, especially of the Bren kind. They are marvellous. Their killing efficiency is the ne plus ultra.

It is said that 20,000 farmers using the latest farm machinery can easily supply the needs of 1,000,000 folks. In the midst of our sanctimonious capitalism a money complex is telling us (although there are millions upon millions of underfed) that there is a surplus of wheat. The world is glutted.

An evident conclusion is very clear, very lucid: We have too many farmers and too many farm machinery workers.

Our duty is consequently very evident: We must increase the making of Bren guns and reduce the number of farmers and those workers.

What can this be accomplished? Something must urgently and definitely be done. It cannot be avoided! In possession of a Munichian umbrella or not, capitalism cannot wait. In relative peace times it abhors an abundance of provisions. It simply can't stand it. It hates abundance as much as a devil hates to go through a baptismal font filled with holy water.

Now, not concerning ourselves, if among the blind the one-eyed is king, we can at least presume that in this land the vast majority of us are intelligent, especially when we are casting our ballots. Surely we should easily find a solution.

It would be very rude and abrupt to get rid of the surplus farmers by using the Bren gun. The saddest part would be to thus eliminate the educated percentage of docile voters. Our democracy—which can stand unemployment, relief and even slow starvation—would condemn such open means. Besides the Bren gun may not be immediately needed in Canada but only somewhere in Flanders fields, where the poppies grow, and vengeance, vengeance, that is always double—on both sides!

For the time being we may as well eliminate from our curious minds those thousands of destitutes who were placed by the Ottawa administration on farms at five dollars per month. Any one of them working at that rate would have to work for a century to get as much as one of the gals who exerted himself at \$200 per day while sitting in a Royal Commission that did not teach us anything new, and this for only 30 days: a part of his time and remuneration.

Recently some farmers' organizations, instead of sending delegations east, on two occasions, should have written our federal administration, asking them to get in touch with the manufacturers in association. They might have had similar results at less cost.

To be submerged under 70 feet of water is not much different than 60 feet!

At all events, under capitalism or fascism, capital must have its priority privileges.

As things are, capitalism cannot solve the wheat raising problem any more than it can do with unemployment in a satisfactory manner.

Capitalism requires more Bren guns and less farmers!

A. C. LaRIVIERE,
McLennan, Alberta.

**REFORM MEASURES NECESSARY
TO RAISE STANDARD OF
LIVING**

Measures adopted to ensure that farmers have a chance to earn a decent living are not hand out. The interests who are foaming at the mouth about hand-outs should look a little closer to home, then they might soft pedal a bit on their propaganda. If they really want to start by reducing the juicy "hand-outs" they themselves receive in the form of discriminatory taxes which penalize not only the West but all the people of Canada for their enrichment.

Railway and industrial promoters and financial interests of every type have received millions in subsidies—making up of deficits and other hand-outs from the government, as well as protective tariffs.

Capitalism requires more Bren guns and less farmers!

A. C. LaRIVIERE,
McLennan, Alberta.

CHINA'S STRUGGLE

There are shrewd and far-sighted observers today who believe that a new and vigorous administration, destined to give great influence to the world in the vast expanses of eastern Asia. The two causes of this awakening are Soviet Russia's development of her Far Eastern possessions, in particular of Siberia, and the Chinese government's momentous decision to retreat into its western provinces before the advance of the Japanese invader.

Confidence in this future destiny, as well as a consciousness of the long history inspired the notable speech which Mr. Quo Tai-chi, the Chinese ambassador to this country, gave last Friday in Manchester. No matter whether commerce alone is considered or international politics or the still greater forces of the mind, it is said. Mr. Quo, impossible to conceive of any reconstruction of the world in which the Chinese nation with its 450,000,000 people will not play an important and even essential part. That this will not be a passive part is proved by the energy and imagination with which the Chinese are even now rebuilding in the west what the Japanese are still destroying in the east. This extraordinary migration westwards into the cloudy mountains of Szechuan, Szechuan, and Yenan, is comparable in size and economic importance with the westward movement in the United States during the nineteenth century, yet even more significant, for at the same time it has something of the character of that great intellectual movement across Europe which we know as the Renaissance.

But Mr. Quo has no need to look forward to a distant future in order to find his audience. Of China's importance which finance the paper which leads the fight against social progress in Canada come from mines which pay three and four dollars in dividends to every dollar in wages and salaries. These mines are exempted from municipal taxation and also from the payment of property taxes for the first three years of production. The top of that many of their biggest shareholders evade paying income tax altogether by the simple trick of establishing residence outside of Canada. These are the people who talk about "hand-outs"!

We have a people willing to work, yet they are denied access to the

wealth-producing resources of the country. Farmers are denied access to the product of the factory and the factory workers denied access to the factory to produce what the farmer wants.

Under present conditions, without requiring any fundamental change in the private property system (for the majority of Canadians do not wish such a change until they do it themselves), the government must be a redistribution of the national income to raise the standard of living of the farmer, small business man, worker and youth.

For the farmer, by guaranteeing a price which will permit him to live decently and by removing the penalizing inequalities under which agriculture groans.

For the worker, by raising the level of wages and by appropriate legislation on an eight-hour day and a more equitable distribution of earnings.

For the small business man, by permitting him to increase his turnover and income as a result of this increase in income for the people.

For the youth, by following up the youth training projects and opening up of their public works!

How can this be done? Only by a bold revision of the taxation system in the B.N.A. Act which will give the federal government the power to do these things. A more equitable system of taxation would be a graduated income tax on the large fortunes and on corporations—those recipients of the largest amounts of national income.

Such a program of national recovery is the answer to the Leadership League and its program of big business national government.

J. SEREDA,
Spirit River, Alberta.
May 17, 1939.

WHAT IS BACK OF WAR?

Up to a certain point the more people there are in any territory the more prosperous it becomes. But, sooner or later, the "optimum population" is reached, when there are enough people and a point of influx only lowers the average well-being.

Fascist Italy is an outstanding European example of over-population, having 42,000,000 on 119,000 square miles, or 338 per square mile. Italy demands room to expand.

Japan is even more thickly populated, with 397 per square mile, and mountainous land.

The countries believe that "teeming millions" must have territory, and securing it again ask for more territory, but alas come in contact with a nation with more people. So what then?

They may face the Chinese or Indians, who are more fecund races.

There will be a C.C.F. meeting at Teepee Creek school-house on Thursday, June 8, at 8 p.m., addressed by yours truly.

On second thought I have been wondering why I was so foolishly as to announce that I would discuss the subject of Communism over the air in this broadcast. The fact that I was drinking such copious quantities of old ale at the time may account for it. Now that the cows are out I am not so enthusiastic about this. For one thing I do not wish to involve the C.C.F. organization, and since somebody has got to sponsor this broadcast, I guess it will have to be the Bar V Dairy. Now since a sponsor usually does a little advertising, we will just reiterate our customers that while the old red faces in the air may be past spring this was more pronounced than we had ever thought it would be, yet it did produce that "rain to go, feel," and probably equals in tonic effect that of "Burdock Blood Bitters." To any who wish to get into tested and proven dairy stock we want to say that we now have around half a dozen bull calves that will be available during the next month unless sooner sold, and a few extra dairy cows at prices similar to what beef cows are bringing on the market.

We must let them in our territory somewhere until they are civilized or educated to a point where they will control population to territory or standards of living. Here seems to be one course that can be advocated by those who favor peace, that is, which must result in numbers to what the earth can support. Two of the most remarkable features of earth now most ardently desire that in the next international crisis the hammer and sickle of the Soviets should float side by side in the same breeze with the fleur-de-lis of France and the cross of St. George of England. The elegant French and the British lion alike wish now to struggle close to the wing of the Hitlerites to despoiled and burly Bolsheviks. As a lighting bolt in the darkest night, so an international crisis has revealed the depths of capitalist pride, hypocrisy and general stupidity.

We must stop this broadcast, or it will be the Bar V Dairy. Now since a sponsor usually does a little advertising, we will just reiterate our customers that while the old red faces in the air may be past spring this was more pronounced than we had ever thought it would be, yet it did produce that "rain to go, feel," and probably equals in tonic effect that of "Burdock Blood Bitters." To any who wish to get into tested and proven dairy stock we want to say that we now have around half a dozen bull calves that will be available during the next month unless sooner sold, and a few extra dairy cows at prices similar to what beef cows are bringing on the market.

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Now my information about Russia is derived from what I read and what I hear over the air, and if wrong the fault must be laid partly to newspapers and radio. But here is my picture of Russia and her foreign relations.

After the workers first took control in Russia, as soon as Germany signed the armistice, regiments from France, England, the United States, and even probably Canada, were sent to whip the workers back under the control of the capitalists. But the workers in England threatened to strike if the British government did not recall its army invading Russia.

The Russian soldiers also sent notes to the soldiers of the Allies asking them why they had come to Russia to shoot the Russian people and suggesting that they go home, which they soon did.

There then arose a division among the Bolsheviks themselves. Some were in favor of conquering the world by force of arms. Alexander, Mohammed or Napoleon had endeavored to do, and some of leaving the outside world alone and concentrating their attention on the improvement of their own economic conditions. Those who favored internal betterment prevailed and those, headed by Trotsky, who favored world revolution had to flee for their lives. But the capitalist nations gave Russia the cold shoulder. Trade was largely cut off and it was necessary for her to build up a self-contained nation even though she was then almost entirely lacking in industries. It was about as hard for her to industrialize them as it would be for western Canada to do so now.

About all she had to buy her first industrial machinery was wheat, which she had to sell for police she could get. It looked one time as though she would soon ruin western Canadian markets. But it takes five times as many acres to supply a population with meat, eggs and dairy products like the Russians are getting now as it did to supply them with cereal and vegetable products (black bread and cabbage) like they got under the Czars. So the production of Russian agricultural production has gone to raise the standard of living of her own people. The collapse of Canadian wheat markets is not now blamed on the Bolsheviks of Russia or the pool of the wheat farmers of western Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

You know how many nations signed a pact to check any armed aggressor. But when Japan first marched into northeastern China the other capitalist nations did not stop her. Why? We read that in the northwest one hundred million Chinese had already embraced Communism. It is probable that Japanese

capitalism was supposed to be a lesser evil than Communism. Whether we side with China or Japan will indicate whether we are in sympathy with Communism or capitalism.

Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Generalissimo of China, was educated in a missionary school in the United States. She and her husband are Christians and have joined forces with the Communists of China to resist Japan. Russia has probably given her more help than any other nation.

We understand that Russia was ready to give active assistance to the democratically elected government of Spain against the invaders from Morocco, Africa, and from Italy and Germany, but England and France would not cooperate.

We understand that Russia gave Czechoslovakia her pledged word that she would fight for her independence all of a sudden. As I see it, an immediate change could only be accomplished by force and bloodshed. People left to their own choice change their minds slowly.

Changes in the industrial realm demand that we change the political structure to conform to it. The mental structure, therefore, built by a lifetime of thought,

Department of Agriculture Notes

1939 Hog Grading

An analysis of hog gradings for the first eighteen weeks of 1939 indicates a downward trend in the number graded to date this year as compared with the same period in 1938. The percentage of hogs grading "Select" has, however, increased by 6.5 per cent for the first 18 weeks of this year. 26,000 hogs were graded in Alberta in the first 18 weeks of 1939, as compared with 30,007 in the same period last year.

Hog gradings in Ontario show a similar decline, 513,912 being the figure for 1938 and 461,996 being graded in 1939, during the first 18 weeks.

Alberta is slightly in the lead in so far as the percentage of "Selects" graded concerned—36.5 per cent of the hogs graded this year were marked "Selects." In Ontario the figure was 36.1, and in Saskatchewan 28.8. The importance of a high percentage of "Select" hogs is recognized by all concerned with the swine industry, inasmuch as this grade secures a preference on the British market.

• • •

Experimental Union: Olds School of Agriculture

Over 700 parcels containing premiums of nursery stock or seed were distributed by the Olds School of Agriculture to members of the Experimental Union this spring.

Starting over 20 years ago, the Experimental Union, composed of the ex-students of the Olds School of Agriculture, has been instrumental in distributing small samples of approved varieties of cereals, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc., among its members. In recent years, roots and seeds of hardy perennials and ornamentals have been added to the premium list. From this stock the members of the Union propagate seed for their own use. They are required to submit a brief report, which is used to determine the suitability of the various species for Alberta or the various species for Alberta conditions.

The Experimental Union, through its membership, is doing a great deal to improve life in rural districts.

More and Better Hay

The amount of hay that one can get from a piece of land depends on quite a number of factors: the stand, the amount of moisture, the fertility of the soil, the length of time the land has been cropped since it was seeded and the kinds of grasses and clovers that go to make up the crop. As a rule, a meadow should only be expected to produce a crop for three or four years before being broken up and the land again seeded to grain. For general farm purposes, grasses should always be mixed with a legume in making up a mixture for a hay crop. A mixture yields more

per acre and has a higher feeding value per ton. The grasses that one selects will depend on the district where the crop is to be grown. In the drier parts of the province either crested wheat grass or awnless brome would be chosen, while in the regions of higher rainfall timothy would probably be used.

Among the legumes, alfalfa stands out as being adapted to a wider range of conditions than any of the others. It not only grows on a great variety of soils but it also yields a hay of superior quality and in larger volume than any of the others. What alfalfa will do in increasing the yield per acre when mixed with grasses is shown very well by results that it has given at the Olds School of Agriculture over a period of years.

In the spring of 1931 several plots were seeded to different mixtures for hay. The yields have been taken each year since, so that now the average for seven crops is available and they are as follows:

Aver. Yield
for 7 Years
(1932-38)

Mixture Seeded:	1.71 tons
Timothy, Western Rye and Alfalfa	1.71 tons
Timothy, Western Rye and Sweet Clover	2.06 tons
Timothy, Western Rye and Alfalfa	4.01 tons
Sweet Clover and Alfalfa	4.73 tons

These figures speak for themselves. The yields show a marked increase when alfalfa was included in the mixture.

In plot one the alsike practically all died after the first crop had been taken, so that for seven years the timothy and western rye produced a yield of two tons and the sweet clover, being a biennial, died after the crop of 1932 had been harvested. Where alfalfa was sown, two cuttings were made each year, whereas the grasses yielded only one cutting. The extra alfalfa has a much higher feeding value per ton than the hay composed wholly of grass.

ASPARAGUS

(Experimental Farms News)

Every permanent fruit or vegetable garden should have an asparagus bed. It supplies the family with spring's first cultivated vegetable, states James Gallaher, Head Gardener, Experimental Station, Kentville, N.S.

The soil should be comparatively rich, deep, well-drained and fertile, with plenty of organic matter and an abundance of soil nutrients. A good coat of barnyard manure deeply dug in the autumn previous to planting, and a spring application of a 5-10-5 fertilizer at the rate of five pounds per square rod, dug into the soil when it is being worked up for planting, are advisable. One-year-old plants of Mary Washington are

recommended. These may be grown from seed a year before, or purchased as roots. If two or more rows are planted they should be six feet apart. A trench eight inches deep by two feet wide is dug and left open at the bottom, the roots of the plants spread out flat on the bottom of the trench one and one-half feet apart, covered with about two inches of soil and tramped firmly. Do not fill in the trench. Hoe frequently to control weeds and moisture. The roots of the asparagus work toward the surface and the trench is gradually filled in over a period of twenty to thirty years, the life span of the bed. Do not cut any of the tops the year after planting and but few the second year, and never too many thereafter. Some must be left to develop the roots for the following year's crop.

In the late autumn after planting the stalks are cut off close to the ground and taken away and burned. The bed is then heavily manured (three to four inches) with well-composted manure. It is then covered with about one inch of soil. The year following all the stalks that produce seed should be removed (or the seed picked off) to prevent them from falling to the ground and reseeding the bed. The bed is cleaned up annually late in the autumn and the stalks buried to destroy insects and diseases that might harbor.

RHUBARB

(Experimental Farms News)

No fruit or vegetable garden is complete without from six to twelve roots, according to the size and needs of the family, of either Ruby or Macdonald rhubarb, states James Gallaher, Head Gardener, Experimental Station, Kentville, N.S.

Rhubarb thrives best on a comparatively rich, deep, well-drained soil. The soil should be prepared the autumn previous to planting by spading in deeply and thoroughly a good application of stable manure. Where space will permit it may be plowed under. Early the following spring the soil should be well worked up and a commercial fertilizer, preferably 5-10-5, applied at the rate of five pounds per square rod and well mixed with the soil prior to planting.

When resetting crowns taken from dug-up clumps, since crowns should be selected, removing all old roots.

These are set three feet apart in rows five feet apart. Plant the crown so that its growing tip is just below the surface of the soil and tramp the soil firmly. Hoe, dig or cultivate at intervals to loosen the soil and control weeds. After the autumn frosts kill the leaves, mulch with straw or straw manure for the winter. Remove this in spring and continue to dig and cultivate. Strong rapid growth of the leaves is the objective. The leaves manufacture the nutrients that develop the roots, in which are stored the reserves of food that make for the rapid growth of the stalks that we use as food, in the early spring. Remove no stalks the first year, but few the second, and after that never more than half the stalks that develop. The result will be larger, long, tender stalks for the table. It takes three or four years to develop a really productive crown.

Every farmer or gardener who has a good house cellar should grow his own winter rhubarb. Four to six crowns should be planted annually and from the fifth year on this number can be dug up annually for winter use. In this way continual production for both summer and winter use is possible. The roots to be used for winter forcing are dug just prior to the freezing of the ground. After digging they should be placed on boards, out of the sun, and left exposed till January 15. Then two of these roots may be brought into a warm dark cellar at weekly intervals, put into a box, packed about with straw and peat moss and well watered when brought in and frequently afterwards. A month is required for forcing. Six wintered roots should give a continuous supply of winter rhubarb for two months.

Who's Mad Now?

A Chinese, said by his doctor to be insane, was being questioned by a specialist.

"Do you ever have any illusions?" asked the medic.

"What are they?" asked the Chinese through an interpreter.

"Why," explained the doctor, "do you ever hear voices, for instance?"

"Oh yes" was the reply.

"When?"

"Whenever someone talks to me."

To read the best, read *The Tribune*.

THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

SPRING BLOSSOMS



Blossoms add a charming seasonal quality to your springtime snapshots. Make a collection of such snaps this year—they're welcome in any album.

ANOTHER winter has passed into

history, and spring is coming in. So many trees will be masses of blossom, early flowers will appear—and we will face picture opportunities that occur at no other season.

Any camera can be used for taking pictures of springtime blossoms. The best blossom pictures are close-ups, and we should always avoid the temptation to include too much. A single graceful branch generally makes a better picture than a whole orchard.

For these close-ups, a portrait attachment will be needed if you use a box or fixed-focus folding camera. Such an attachment is also helpful with focusing cameras. Another useful device is a short tape measure, since in a close-up the distance from camera to subject must be correct. A pocket range finder is even more convenient for measuring distances.

Lighting is important. Straight overhead sunlight should be avoided.

Prairie the second rain alone amounted to about two and a half inches, while some districts eastward appear to have had even more. While the cutworms are by no means all dead and are capable of much further havoc, their activities were largely suspended by the rain, and mean while the crop grows rapidly ahead.

Grasshopper Control

What is the best time to spread grasshopper poison? If I remember right Paris green was used in Manitoba. Hoppers are on the golf course here, a quarter just south of my place, and now have them fairly thick around my gardens. — G. Y. Peace River Alta.

Ans.: J. L. Kerns, stationed at Grande Prairie, Alberta, has charge this season of the Alberta Department of Agriculture's grasshopper campaign in the Peace and has been made acquainted with this case. The poison is preferably spread on a bright, warm, forenoon. Sodium fluoridate is the poison needed instead of arsenic. It is rather less dangerous. Antidotes for it are calcium compounds, preferably 1 per cent solution of calcium chloride, lime water.

The Ear-Twisting Worked

You were wondering whether the publishing of *Timely Hints* was worth the effort and if appreciated. I always read your column first and then turn back to the murders, floods, news, local news and arrivals of celebrities and lesser news last. We are always there, however, making a file of them for future reference and wish we had commenced doing so before, as we have mislaid many valuable suggestions. Like most good things, guess these hints are taken too much as a matter of course.

We tried ear-twisting on cows kicking while milking and it surely worked. We had one heifer that had to be tied with a rope and another that was very bad, and they were both cured with a very few applications.—A.H.C., Dawson Creek, B.C.

With the Boy Scouts



The Scouts' Welcome To Their Majesties

The Boy Scouts of Canada are all ready, polished boots to newly pressed neckerchiefs and re-stiffened uniforms to meet their royal guests and continue aistic part during the visit of Their Majesties. At the various stopping places of the royal tour they have been assigned sections of parade routes to line along, alternately with soldiers and veterans. In the large centres they have ready fully qualified mobile or fixed first aid units, or trained the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance. Among the established forms of service, they will look for and take care of lost children at their lost-children stations. Guards of honor units of King's Scouts have been organized for ceremonial duties and unvelling and messengers and ushers have been designated for numerous special functions and ceremonies. At Winnipeg and Regina excursion parties have been arranged to be met by them upon arrival, and also looked after throughout their stay. On incoming highways they are organized to assist in operating information booths for the benefit of incoming motorists.

All Religions Meet In Scouting

All Christian religions and all the people who look to a Divine Creator for guidance and support, can meet in perfect harmony under the banner of the Boy Scout Movement which embraces them all.—Sir George McLaren Brown.

Bishop of Ipswich On Scouting

"If the world is to be what we would like it to be there is no force more likely to help than goodwill between the different peoples of the different nations. There are a few movements for which I have greater respect or which I believe in more than the Scout and Guide movements." — Lord Bishop of Ipswich.

White Walking Sticks For The Blind

As a good gift for blind persons the Boy Scouts of Scotland and Hampshire, England, appealed to the public for walking sticks, and secured over 80. The sticks were painted white and fitted with new ferrules. After the news of the local Boy Scout Club had been supplied, 40 were sent to the London Association for the Blind.

Staffordshire's International Camp

The Boy Scouts of Staffordshire have invited Scouts from all the European Scouting countries to send a stout Patrol to camp with them this summer at Beaumaris Park, the 500 acre site given by the Marquis of Anglesey in memory of King George V. It is planned to accommodate the ex-

pected 200 visiting boys in the homes of English Scouts for two nights of their home life.

Rover Scouts' Help For Idle Miners

An occupational centre and sports ground developed by unemployed miners among the slag heaps and silent shafts of the coal mining district of Low, London, which was made possible by the interest and financial support of London Rover Scouts, who provide \$75 a month through small individual contributions. Tons of slag had to be hauled by the workless miners and the building of the centre is said to be one of the most ambitious and successful projects of the kind in the country. The Rover Scouts of Ilkley, Yorks, have adopted the village of Shildon on somewhat similar lines.

CORNWALL NEWS

CORNWALL, May 25.—Mrs. A. Woodward returned home on Tuesday after a week's visit with her daughter, Eileen, in Grande Prairie.

Eden Fisher has returned home for the summer. At present he is mostly fencing the crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Weber, Irene and Cecil were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chambers.

The softball team has been revived and had a few practices. We are looking forward to a game with Crooked Creek in the near future.

SEEN

Carl Johnson taking his little pig to market.

John Dalsgaard in need of a calendar.

Alvin bringing home the bacon.

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RETURN FARE from GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA

TO—	Coach Fare	Tourist	Standard
Vancouver and Return	32.50	38.40	44.20
Victoria and Return	34.50	40.90	46.70

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CHILDREN, 5 YEARS AND UNDER 12, HALF FARE

Equally Low Fares to NANAIMO and SEATTLE

Additional information, tickets, etc., from Ticket Agents

Northern Alberta Railways Co.

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Interesting News From Sexsmith

Vol. VII. No. 50 By R. A. MACLEOD May 30, 1939

Another Sexsmith Oldtimer Reaches End Of The Trail

John Barr, Who Came To The Peace River Country in 1912, Passed Away Monday After A Short Illness.

Another Sexsmith oldtimer, in the person of John Barr, passed away in Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital early Monday morning, May 29, after a short illness.

The late Mr. Barr was born in Scotland in 1883, and as a young man came with a brother to Canada and settled in Saskatchewan for a short time. In 1912 he came to the Peace River country and homesteaded east of what is now Sexsmith, where he lived until the time of his death.

In 1925 Mr. Barr visited his old home in Scotland and on his return was married to Miss Lawrence, there being four children of this union.

Sympathy of the district is extended to the family in their bereavement.

ANNUAL BIRTHDAY OF MR. CHARLES MCGREGOR FITTINGLY CELEBRATED

Mr. Charles McGregor held his annual birthday celebration on Sunday, May 28, when he was host to some 35 friends of his. Mr. McGregor was born on May 27, 1859, and has been a resident of Sexsmith since starting his 84th year. After felicitations were extended to him, all sat down to a very satisfying lunch of such a variety of food that none of the vitamins were overlooked, all being present.

We would like to add our personal congratulations and hope to be announcing this event in our column for many years to come.

The following were present: Messrs. James Walker, Fairview; Don Innes; J. P. McIsaac, K.C.; Leeson Redwood; Ivan Redwood; R. A. Trout; Larry Bayne; H. Conrad; Hedley Johnson; Ed. Carney; Jack Beattie; Joe Blundell; Joe Marc; Joe LeBlond; Ed. Higginsson; D. Higginsson; Jack Cummings; N. Eccles; Wilson D. Gossage; Andy Cliff; Ross Cliff; Jack Neys; George Badger; Dick Badger; Dan Kirkman; Ike Adams; Bill Hanna; J. Sommerville; Harvey Housman; Wm. Innes; Tom Sheehan; Robt. Moore; and Bob Gerow.

HOLE-IN-ONE MADE ON SEXSMITH GOLF COURSE

Membership of the Sexsmith Golf Club is on the increase and all appear to be getting quite rich out of it. The fees—small—only one dollar and a small amount of assistance in keeping the grounds in shape. After the heavy rains of last week some cows, with very little sense of decency, walked over part of the course and left many holes thereon. So any members who are desirous of reducing their walkline would do well to go to the bottom end of some tool other than a golf club, and repair the damage done.

Last week's highlight was a hole-in-one, made by Vic. Spicer. We have been informed that Jimmy Welsh, president of the club, stated that anyone making a hole-in-one would receive a prize from him, so it will be in order for Vic. to call on the president and "get the works."

JIM WALKER DRUMMER IN FAIRVIEW PIPE BAND

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walker and children, Vera and Jimmy Jr., were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. McMillan. Mr. Walker and children returned home Monday evening. Mrs. Walker will remain for a week or two.

In conversation with Jim, he told the writer that they were forming a pipe band in Fairview under the leadership of Pipe Major Howard McLean. There will be five bugles, two snare drums, and a bass drum. Jim himself will handle the bass drum and you can imagine the punishment that drum is going to get. After the members are all whipped into shape a concert will be given, and Fairview will get a load of what "Vic. Editor," Jim Yule, calls divine music.

FRANK SUMNER TRANSFERRED TO WESTLOCK POOL ELEVATOR

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sumner and family will be leaving around the first of June for Westlock, Alberta, where Mr. Sumner has been transferred to. Mr. Sumner has been manager of the Pool elevator at Sexsmith for the past ten years and has made many friends during that time. He has always been in the forefront of any public movement, and gave considerable time towards the betterment of the town.

We are sorry to see them go, but wish them all success in their new home.

COMING EVENTS

The Ladies' Aid of the United Church, Sexsmith, are sponsoring a concert in Kinsmen Hall on Friday, June 9, when all numbers given by the Sexsmith school pupils at the Grande Prairie Musical Festival will be repeated. In addition to this, the Equity School will put on their play, "The Princess and the Woodcutter." Boyd's Shows of Peace River will present "You're a Sweetheart," starring Alice Faye, on Saturday, June 3. This is a musical comedy.

SEXSITH AND DISTRICT ANGLICAN SERVICES

REV. H. E. WEBB, Rector

Trinity Sunday, June 4

Sunday Schools—

11 a.m., Emmanuel Church, Sexsmith.

10:30 a.m., St. Alban's Church, North Sexsmith.

3 p.m., St. John's Church, Buffalo Lakes.

Services—

8:30 a.m., Emmanuel Church (Holy Communion).

11 a.m., St. Alban's Church, North Sexsmith.

3:30 p.m., St. John's Church, Buffalo Lakes.

Anniversary Services—

7:30 p.m., Emmanuel Church, Sexsmith, followed by Confirmation Class at 8:30 p.m.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

K. A. KNUTSON, Pastor

Sunday, June 4

11:15 a.m., English Service, Christ Lutheran Church, Sexsmith.

2 p.m., Confirmation Class, Norden.

3 p.m., Luther League Program at Norden.

4 p.m., Confirmation Class, Northfield.

8 p.m., Luther League Program at Northfield. The program is given by the Luther League of Christ Lutheran Church, Sexsmith.

Thursday, June 8

2:30 p.m., Ladies' Aid at Mrs. H. A. Johnson's, Northfield.

June 9 to 11—Luther League Convention at Norden Church, three miles east of La Glace.

SEXSITH AND DISTRICT UNITED CHURCH

Minister:

REV. ERNEST RANDS, B.A.

Sunday, June 4

11:00 a.m.—Sexsmith Sunday School.

11:00 a.m.—Teepee Creek Service.

11:30 a.m.—Teepee Creek Sun. School.

8:00 p.m.—Sexsmith Sunday School.

The minister will be in charge of these services. Subject: News and Views of Conference. Special reference to the King's visit. Its significance for us.

HIGH PRAIRIE

Peace River Truck

Trip Enjoyed By

School Children

Leonard E. Boucher, Teacher, Takes Eighty Students To See Historic Points On Peace River—Journey Carefully Planned.

HIGH PRAIRIE

The major green hills of the Peace, the beautiful merging of the Smoky and Peace rivers, and the historic town—the delightful interest point of the North—long known as Peace River Landing—were presented to the eyes of eighty school children on Empire Day, May 24, when Leonard E. Boucher, teacher, arrived with two truckloads of pupils from High Prairie, some eighty-two miles distant.

The trip was carefully planned and moved along according to schedule, bringing the utmost of comfort and pleasure to the party. Leaving High Prairie at 7:30 a.m., the good road enabled the trucks to pull out of Medicine Hat at 9 a.m. with a fifteen-minute stop at Nampa, the party arrived in Peace River at 11 a.m.

Many of the boys left the trucks at the top of the hill and visited the grave of "Twelve-foot Davis," while snapshots were taken of the truck with the Peace-Smoky junction as background.

A picnic dinner was enjoyed at the auto camp, after which the children spent an hour viewing the main street, visiting cafes and friends.

At 12:45 the party visited the R.C.M.P. barracks on Riverside Drive, where the courtesy of the police inspector was much appreciated by everyone.

Later, the children were taken across the long Peace River bridge and spent an hour on the opposite shore.

Visitors at Peace River included Mr. and Mrs. Garth Johnson, Miss Joann Leaming and Miss Betty Coad of Nicholas House, Fairview, all re-

newing acquaintance with High Prairie friends.

The trucks left Peace River at 2:45 p.m. and arrived at McLennan at 5 p.m., where two hours were spent watching the aeroplane landing and taking off at the lake.

Mr. Boucher and the school children are most grateful to the adult members of the company—Mr. and Mrs. Sigborn, Fewang, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spaulding and Mrs. Alcroft, Mr. and Mrs. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pottage—for their generous help in transporting the children in their cars and their cooperation in the project.

All education is not found in books. Such is the golden day of adventure and instruction in north country geography will be remembered by the children all their lives and Mr. Boucher is to be congratulated on rounding out a most successful school year by this delightful day which brought pleasure to practically every family in the whole High Prairie district, as witnessed by the list of revolutionists below:

Frank Amard, Arlie Babkirk, Fern Baker, Annie Basarab, Teddy Basarab, Aster Basarab, Mary Basarab, Gordon Beamish, Howard Becker, Doreen Becker, Gladys Bellegay, Jean Boslow, Howard Boucher, Kent Boucher, Lillian Brown, Danny Girton.

Alice Hallidson, Edward Hayden, Eleanor Hill, Jack Hill, Jack Keshen, David Keshen, Jean Knecht, Olga Konelsky, Raymond Matson, Vivian Matson, Mose Mearon, Marion Monteith, Ruth Morden.

Lorne Napier, Bobbey Nelson, Jimmy Nelson, Dora Fewang, Beatrice Paquette, Kenny Paquette, Edward Peers, Ada Peers, Alan Pottage, Elizabeth Pottage, Frank Pratt, Raymond Pugsley, Melvin Pugsley, Stella Prisk.

Verna Ragan, Fred Ragan, Leila Randall, Everett Randall, Mary Randall, Violet Rose, Eva Savill, Laurie Savill, Donald Savill, Lawrence Sigurdson, Marcella Sinclair, Gladys Sutherland, Jean Sutherland, John Spendiford, Marie Toupin.

John Walker, Louise Walker, Bruce Walker, Reg. Williscroft, "Lady" Williscroft, Margaret Williscroft, Roy Witt, Medora Wolfe, Alice Yanyshyn, Pete Zacharchuk.

HUYTH NEWS

HUYTH DEFEATS ISLANDERS

HUYTH, May 29.—Sunday afternoon Huyth softball team journeyed to Lake Saskatoon Island for a return game. In spite of showers, the ardor of the fans and players failed to be dampened. In the second inning Huyth ran up a count of seven, which gave them a big lead. For the rest of the game the Islanders were shown in both endeavors and much work was accomplished toward the beautification of both grounds.

HAULLEN NEWS

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HAULLEN GIRLS WENT PLACES AT BEAVER LODGE SPORTS

Huyth girls' basketball and softball teams went places at the May 24th sports at Beaver Lodge. They won the softball tournament, in which there were no less than eleven teams competing. They were also well on their way to annexing the softball title when the games were derailed through no fault of their own. We understand that the matter is being taken up by the sports committee and hope that in all fairness to the Huyth girls the matter will be settled satisfactorily.

FAIR HUYTH CROWD AT SPORTS

Quite a few, although a smaller crowd than usual, attended the Beaver Lodge sports from this neck of the woods. Congratulations to the Huyth girls and girls who were successful. Hats off to Bobbie Light, who took home six cups.

Messrs. John Leland and A. Friebel of Sexsmith passed through town on Thursday evening en route to Lymburn, where they will spend the summer months.

Talk about rain! We had a real shower on Sunday, with considerable hail, but too small to damage crops.

Mrs. Frank Hanham and Mrs. Lindgarde of Demmitt were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Millar over the weekend.

Messrs. E. P. Berg and Clifford Dale are in charge of the post office during the postmaster's absence.

Misses Lucille Dyer and Alice "Bubbles" Sharkey left on Tuesday's train for Edmonton, where they will take in Royal Visit celebrations.

HYTHE NEWS

HYTHE, May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCann left on Saturday for Edmonton to attend Postmasters' Convention and Royal Visit celebrations. They were accompanied by Miss Rita Bakke.

A great number of Hythe people attended the track meet at Grande Prairie and rendered a very good service. Congratulations to the Hythe boys and girls who were successful. Hats off to Bobbie Light, who took home six cups.

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HUYTH GOSPEL MISSION

E. P. BERG, Pastor

Friday, June 2

Young People's Meeting—8:00 p.m.

Miss Lenore Erickson, speaker.

Sunday, June 4

Devotional Meeting—10:00 a.m.

Sunday School—2:30 p.m.

Service—3:15 p.m.

The minister will be in charge of these services. Subject: News and Views of Conference. Special reference to the King's visit. Its significance for us.

Local and General

Mrs. George Hart of Pouce Coupe is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dever.

H. S. Anderson of Albright, who has been attending the Technical School at Calgary, was a passenger on Friday's train, en route old.

Later, the children were taken across the long Peace River bridge and spent an hour on the opposite shore.

Visitors at Peace River included Mr. and Mrs. Garth Johnson, Miss Joann Leaming and Miss Betty Coad of Nicholas House, Fairview, all re-

newing acquaintance with High Prairie friends.

The voice we loved is stilled; the home

Can never more be filled,

We cannot know why sorrow comes;

But in the unseen land

Where sad partings are no more

Sometime we'll understand.

Ever remembered by her Mother, Brothers and Sisters.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Flora Ann Boyd, who passed away May 30, 1938.

One precious to our hearts has gone.

The voice we loved is stilled;

The place made vacant in our

home

Can never more be filled,

We cannot know why sorrow

comes;

But in the unseen land

Where sad partings are no more

Sometime we'll understand.

Ever remembered by her Mother, Brothers and Sisters.

ROYAL VISIT TEA AT CLAIRMONT

The Ladies' Aid of Clairmont United Church will hold a Royal Visit tea in the old bank building, Friday, June 9, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Ed. Sims came back and put his crop in and has now returned to his home again.

Ovette's show was well attended and well enjoyed by both young and old.

Jimmy Morrison, who was home for a visit, has returned to his job in British Columbia.

AERONAUTICAL TIT-BITS

By J. W. Nell

EXPERIENCE OF ICING

Mr. W. Leigh-Brintnell is the president of the second most northerly air line in the world. Mackenzie Air Service Limited of Canada fly to Herschel Island, in latitude 70°, at nearly all seasons of the year.

There are other reasons why Mr. Brintnell, who happens to be in Britain just now, was a proper person to consult on ice formation, particularly carburetor ice. Since flying in the R.F.C. and R.A.F. he has been pioneering commercial flying in Canada. He was one of the first in the game in 1927, when pilots flew into the Arctic with machines designed for temperate climates and found out how to make them work.

Since forming his own air transport company he has continued his practical research and solved the special problems of Arctic flying with a peculiar blend of scientific insight and practical common sense.

Some of the statements he has made throw a light on the ice formation business which will be new to many.

He started by pointing out that a carburetor reproduces faithfully the process of a refrigeration plant. Cold weather is not necessary to ice formation at the butterfly valve and much more depends on the humidity of the air.

We ourselves found this out by tracing to an iced-up carburetor the bad running of a motor near the Mediterranean, by no means a cold place. There is certainly considerable icing which is never recognized as such because its effects are relatively slight. Mr. Brintnell makes the rather startling statement that he had known icing to occur in a carburetor to which air was going in at 80° Fah. This was not in the winter but on a rather mild day. He thought such a thing unlikely in winter because the air could not hold much invisible moisture then.

Some operators of regular air lines may be surprised to learn that Mackenzie Air Service machines on what might be classed as "bush operations" all have air intake thermometers, cylinder head temperature gauges and Cambridge exhaust gas analyzers. Mr. Brintnell says that he cannot imagine a serious operator trying to do without instruments which are necessary to fight ice and to take proper care of the motors. The modern aero-motor is a very hard-working mechanism, and if it is to last it cannot merely be hung outside and left to take its chance. Every possible variable factor must be under control.

There are two methods of heating the intake air. One is by taking air from a muff round the exhaust tail pipe. The standard method on the Wright Cyclone motors is a pair of tubes inside the exhaust collector ring, from the bottom to the top, and there dividing the hot air to the intake or merely exhausting it according to the position of a flap valve. Air enters the scoop at the bottom and passes through at all times, thus cooling the exhaust pipes and preventing them from burning out, also cooling the exhaust gases, and consequently the manifold and cylinder heads. When needed to heat the carburetor the valve is turned accordingly, and in hot weather the cooling effect on the heads is still very useful.

The maximum heating available from this device is enough to force the intake air up to 160° Fah. in weather of 40° below zero. It is never needed to that extent, but there is enough margin for extreme cases.

The accurate use of the heater is nearly as important as having it at all. When air is heated at the intake the air drop in pressure, usually about one inch of manifold pressure but sometimes much more (readings are all absolute in inches of mercury) because hot air weighs less than cold, and so the weight of charge in the cylinder is reduced.

For cruising this can be got back by opening the throttle, but for take-off it is dead loss, so excessive heating is to be avoided. Mr. Brintnell insists on the necessity of taking care in the use of heating where there is a ram effect, thereby losing as little power as possible. We notice that the Wright Cyclones of certain aeroplanes do not do that. The tubes open out of the exhaust collector ring at the bottom and do not even face forward.

One of the Mackenzie Air Service machines has a Chandler Gross carburetor. Mr. Brintnell says that it has many advantages but does not dispense with the necessity for air heating. In ice weather it will not work without warmed air.

The company operates in weather as cold as 72° Fah. below zero, and at or near that temperature fog is sometimes met. It is usually in small patches and easily avoided, but the very existence of water in liquid form more than 10° below freezing point is surprising. If an aeroplane flies in or through such fog the ice which forms is so fixed onto the structure that Mr. Brintnell does not think any de-icer would dislodge it.

Structure icing—this is on wings, tail units, struts, etc.—seems to be less of a problem than in the carburetor. Fog and cloud in winter are local, and presumably the worst chance for wing-icing is at freeze-up and break-up. These periods, between float and ski operation, put a stop to flying, anyway for the present, till runways become more common.

Among other special devices for winter operation peculiar to this company is the special oil tank which does away with the need for draining the oil at every stop and heating it before refueling. The oil tank has a form of tubular boiler built in so the oil can be heated with the same blow torch and at the same time as the motor. The time saved is considerable—Excerpt from the Aeroplane.

CANADIAN AEROPLANE INDUSTRY

Canadian aeroplane industry has not made the strides that the aeroplane industry has in the United States, but it is cheaper to import planes from the United States. What companies are operating in Canada have had a hard uphill battle. Only the possibility of military orders has brought big finance into the aeroplane industry in recent years. Commercial operators, with 512 planes in service as September 30, 1938, latest figures, have bought some of their planes in Canada, have flown them for half-fare.

across the international border from United States plants. The last year for which official figures are available, 1937, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports 110 planes produced in Canada at a value of \$1,461,626; whereas Canada imported the same year aeroplanes valued at \$388,621, without engines, and engines and complete parts valued at \$1,032,644.

While the first plane flown in the British Empire was piloted by J. A. D. McCurdy at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, on February 23, 1909, no more aeroplanes than those constructed by Dr. Graham Bell's young men were built in Canada till the necessity of the World War brought McCurdy to Toronto to build a factory to turn out planes for the British government in 1916. This was succeeded later in 1916 by Canadian Aeroplanes Ltd., the Imperial Munitions Board's own airplane manufacturing plant at Toronto. In twenty months this plant turned out 2,900 J.N.4 and Avro two-seaters. In 1918 the United States gave the plant an order for thirty F.5 flying boats. Engines for all these planes came from Britain. At the end of the World War till 1923 there was little done in servicing on Canadian war-time aeroplanes. That year Canadian Vickers received its first government order for eight single-engined amphibians for the Royal Canadian Air Force. Then came a search for a Canadian aeroplane especially suited to Canada's lake-studded northland, resulting in Vickers' three-place Vulture flying boat. By 1927 a number of other companies had started up, but Vickers still built practically all the Canadian aeroplanes, and that year started on Fairchild's.

De Havilland established a branch plant in Canada at Toronto that year, and Wright engines were then assembled and serviced from a plant at Montreal.

In 1929, at the head of the pre-depression aviation boom, Curtiss, Consolidated, Bellanca and Boeing entered the Canadian field, while Vickers received a Fokker manufacturing license.

Canada's Empire tariff preferences brought some of these and other aircraft industries to the Dominion, primarily for export purposes. With the 1930 crash and the drop in aviation interest followed by the government economy campaign in the Air Mail and Royal Canadian Air Force development, aircraft manufacturing came practically to a stand still in Canada. Only in the past three years has the industry taken a new lease on life, as the result of the government decision to start overhauling maintenance.

CRIPITOL

THIS WEEK: Thurs., Fri., Sat., June 1, 2, 3—

Edward G. Bowen in "THE AMAZING DR. CLITTERHOUSE," with Claire Trevor, Humphrey Bogart, Allen Jenkins.

NEXT WEEK: Mon., Tues., Wed., June 5, 6, 7—

"MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS," with Anne Shirley, Ruby Keeler, and James Ellison. Also March of Time.

Thurs., Fri., Sat., June 8, 9, 10—

"COCONUT GROVE," with Fred McMurray, Harriet Hilliard, Ben Blue and The Yacht Club Boys.

NEW FILM DRAMA DEPICTS BRAVE FAMILY'S STRUGGLE TO RETAIN THEIR HOME

How a brave family holt the heartless effects of a speculator couple to gain possession of the family's hard-earned "dream house" provides a wealth of sympathetic and hilarious events in "Mother Carey's Chickens," at the Capitol Theatre next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Anne Shirley, James Ellison and Ruby Keeler have the leading roles.

From the famous book by Kate Douglas Wiggin, "Mother Carey's Chickens" vividly depicts the poignant experiences of a New England mother and her four children to make ends meet after the death of their father.

They manage to rent a ramshackle country mansion, renovate the place and turn it into a boarding house.

Into this happy setting comes a couple determined to gain possession of the Carey home, and a young doctor unwittingly aids this purpose until he falls in love with the younger Carey girl. From this point drama, comedy and romance walk hand in hand.

FOUR HIT TUNES PENNED FOR NEW FILM COMEDY

Two new song hits from the pen of Harry Owens, the man who gave the screen last year's "Sweet Lorraine," are incorporated in the score of the new Fred MacMurray vehicle, "Coconut Grove," both delivered by Owens' Royal Hawaiian Orchestra. MacMurray and Harriet Hilliard, radio songstress, do the honors on the other two, "You Leave Me Breathless," by Fred and Hollander, and "Says My Heart," by Fred and Loretta.

The four mad buffoons of swing, the Yacht Club Boys, who were last seen in "Thrill of a Lifetime," are also in "Coconut Grove."

Viewpoint

Bishop (on holiday in the Highlands) meets a shepherd with a fine flock of sheep. You have had a flock of sheep shepherd? How many are there?

Shepherd—About 500, sir.

Bishop—Nothing like mine; I have a flock of about 10,000.

Shepherd—My word, sir! Some job in lambing season!

All in the Game

A very careful driver approached a railroad crossing. He stopped, looked and listened very carefully. All he heard was the car behind him hitting his gas tank.

Prestige

Mrs. Freeman—How is your husband getting on with his golf?

Mrs. Jackson—Very well indeed! The children are allowed to watch him in lambing season!

It's Still Peached

A hiker called at a farm and asked the owner, an Irishman, for poached eggs.

"We have no eggs, sir," said the Irishman, "but I could get you some feline poached rabbit."

Double Crossed

Mother—Do you know what happens to little boys who tell lies?

John—Yes, mother; they travel



CANADIAN VETERAN

Captain W. P. Grant, 78 years of age, is perhaps the oldest veteran of the Great War to participate in the Royal Visit to the Canadian Rockies. Captain Grant is seen above in the special beret he wore during the visit. He enlisted at Halifax with the 237th Battalion when he was 54 years of age, and was quartermaster of the regiment.

COURT RECOGNIZES HONEST MAN'S CLAIM TO BREAK WILL

GODERICH, Ont.—James Dunbar of Huron County is a poor man and with a minimum of education. Yet he is possessed of an advantage that money cannot buy nor education acquire.

This characteristic stood Mr. Dunbar in good stead in a Goderich court when he attempted to break his uncle's will. The story briefly is that in 1913, the uncle made a will bequeathing his farm to another nephew. Then, 23 years ago, Mr. Dunbar went to live with his uncle on the promise that the farm would come to him. He took with him his life savings, \$1,200, which he spent since then, and spent his savings.

The uncle evidently intended to make over the will, but failed to do so.

Breaking a will is no easy thing to do. But Mr. Dunbar did it. How? By convincing Mr. Justice Godfrey of his absolute honesty; that the uncle had intended changing the will. Furthermore, he had 24 neighbors to testify to his honesty.

The increasing scope and importance of Canada of the Corporation's work was commented upon.

"The committee feels," said the report, "that more effective steps should be taken through broadcasting itself and other appropriate methods of disseminating information, to familiarize the public with its varied activities."

The report, submitted over the signature of A. L. Beaubien, M.P., chairman, ended with a call for commendation of "your committee," it said, wishes to record its warm appreciation of the public-spirited manner in which the Board of Governors and the management are discharging their duties as trustees of the national interests in broadcasting. The corporation is developing a broadcasting system of increasing service to the people of Canada.

The development of the plan of national coverage, especially in the Prairie and Maritime Provinces, where 50,000-watt regional transmitters are being added to the National Network, was noted with satisfaction. In the further development of the plan, the committee approved in particular the Corporation's intention to proceed at an early date with much-needed improvements of coverage and service in south-western Ontario and British Columbia.

"In regard to programs," said the report, "Canada is in the happy position of having at her disposal a wide variety of material, both from inside and outside the country. The Corporation's policy and practice appear to take advantage of this situation, while giving the maximum encouragement to Canadian talent. The plan for the King's visit are noted with approval."

The committee especially endorsed the Corporation's proposals for a larger number of programs for rural listeners. It was felt that broadcasting can be an important agency of practical service to farmers, fishermen and other primary producers, and of bringing the riches of artistic drama and other forms of entertainment and culture into their homes. It was felt that the CBC can do much to instill an appreciation of the value and advantages of the rural way of life.

Recognizing the necessity of planning and balance in public service broadcasting, the committee noted with approval the Corporation's determination that the present ratio of commercial to sustaining network programs should not be increased.

With regard to short-wave broadcasting the report said: "The committee of last year emphasized the importance of establishing, at as early a date as possible, a high-power short-wave broadcasting station, financed as a national undertaking, but operated and controlled by the Corporation as an integral part of its system. Such a project would facilitate the exchange of programs with other countries, would serve to advertise and interpret Canada abroad, and supplement the domestic program service."

"Your committee approves, as in the widest interests of the nation, the Corporation's policies regarding short-wave, television and facsimile broadcasting. The Corporation hopes shortly to occupy the field of high-power short-wave transmission. As regards television and facsimile, the policy is to alienate no part of the public domain to private interests. The Corporation intends, as soon as possible, to undertake experiments in facsimile broadcasting."

The report expressed the committee's gratification "of a better understanding between private stations and the Corporation, recently attained."

In this connection it was pointed out: "Your committee recognizes that the responsibility of controlling and co-ordinating all broadcasting in the public interest rests upon the Corporation."

Referring to "freedom of speech," the report stated: "Your committee is seized of the difficulties of working out the principles of freedom of speech in relation to the peculiar characteristics inherent in the medium of broadcasting. In view of the limitations, both of time and of the number of channels available for broadcasting, as well as the requirements of program planning, your committee is convinced that fairness in the presentation of controversial material can best be assured by means of a system of network broadcasting on a sustaining basis."

Proprietary Elector means any elector, other than a tenant, who is liable to assessment and taxation for school purposes in respect of any property situated in a school district.

A poll may be demanded by any four proprietary electors of a rural school district, or by such a number of electors of a village school district, by any twenty such electors of a town, consolidated or rural high school district, but no poll may be demanded when the poll is for the purpose of building a school house and does not exceed—

(a) in any district other than a consolidated district, \$2,000.

(b) in a consolidated district, \$2,000.

Every demand for a poll should be delivered to the Secretary of the district, or in his absence, to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, within five days from the date of service of these notices. A certified copy of the demand should be forthwith forwarded to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for the authority to borrow the said sum for debentures.

Of which all persons interested are hereby notified, and they are required to govern themselves accordingly.

D. W. PATTERSON, Chairman

DATED at Grande Prairie, Alberta, this 13th day of May, 1938.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROPRIETARY ELECTORS

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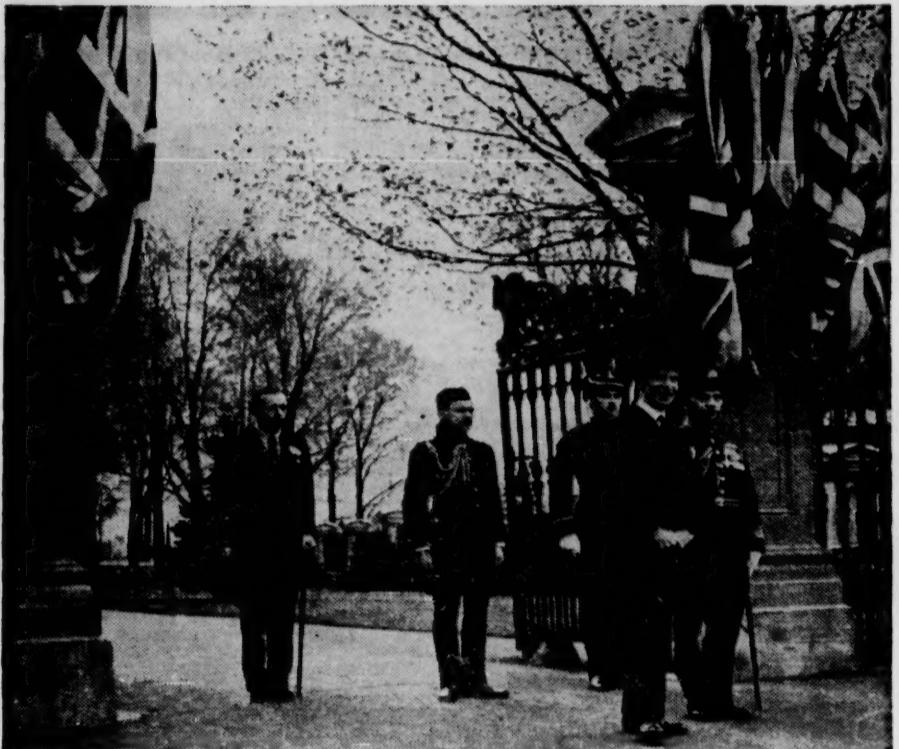
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ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WEEK

A SPECIAL TRIBUNE FEATURE
THE BEST OF THE WEEK'S INTERESTING NEWS PICTURES

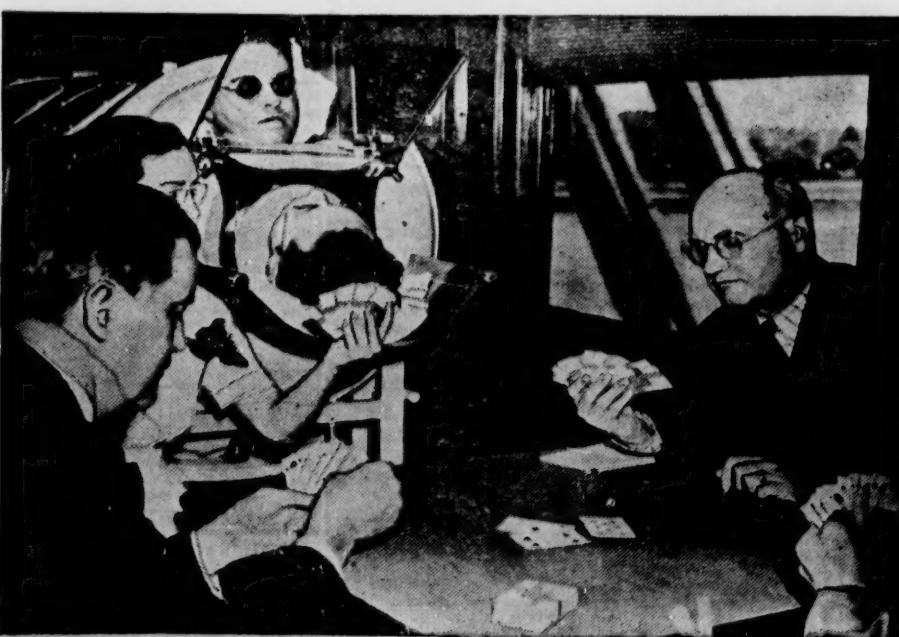
SCOTTISH FOOTBALLERS ARRIVE FOR CANADA-UNITED STATES TOUR
Braw Scottish laddies smile cheerfully as they arrived in Montreal on the liner "Duchess of York" on a tour of Canada and the United States. They will play against Canadian teams in various cities across the Dominion and their final match will be in New York on June 18.



R.C.A.F. GUARD OF HONOR MOUNTED AT RIDEAU HALL
Amid full military pomp and splendor, the Royal Guard of the Household, supplied by members of the Royal Canadian Air Force, mounted at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, where the King and Queen stayed during their visit in the Canadian capital. Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, is seen above after granting the traditional permission to Air Vice-Marshal Croll, right, to post a guard of honor. The guard remained on 24-hour duty at the main entrances to the vice-regal residence until the royal visitors left Ottawa.



THE KING AND QUEEN OF ALBANIA IN ISTANBUL
King Zog of Albania is seen with Queen Geraldine taking tea at the Park Hotel, Istanbul. They were forced to flee from Albania when Italian troops invaded the tiny kingdom.



HOW PARALYSIS VICTIM PLAYS BRIDGE IN HIS IRON LUNG
Frederick Snite, Jr., iron lung youth, does not let his physical handicap prevent him from enjoying a game of bridge. Above he is playing a game of bridge with his father, right, and two friends, as he journeys east across the Atlantic to Lourdes, France, where he hopes for a cure from the shrine noted for many recoveries. A nurse holds Fred's cards as he looks at them through a mirror.



MISSING-ATLANTIC FLYER!
In his single-engined monoplane, Carl Backman, 25, Swedish aviator, set out to fly across the Atlantic from Newfoundland. Nothing has been heard of the young flier since his departure and it is feared he has met with disaster.



KING GEORGE INSPECTS MONTREAL GUARD
A close-up of King George as he inspected the Guard of Honor in Montreal shortly after his arrival from Quebec and Trois Rivieres, where Their Majesties received a warm welcome.



TROOPS ON GUARD IN HARLAN
United States national guardsmen with machine guns patrol the streets and bridges in Harlan County, Kentucky, during the tense mine opening situation. Meanwhile operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers are nearing a peaceful settlement.



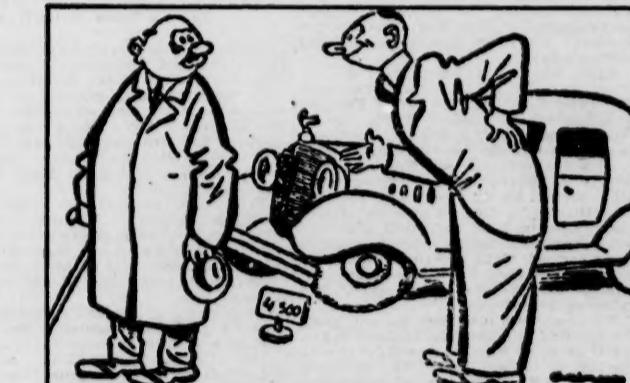
FRANCE LAUGHS AT TOTALITARIAN LOVE
"My great Italian friend has been assuring me of his undying affection." —Le Canard Enchainé, Paris.



COURT ACQUITS FATHER WHO KILLED SON
On the stand in a New York court fighting a charge of manslaughter in connection with the chloroform death of his 17-year-old imbecile son, Jerome, Louis Greenfield, 46, breaks down after telling the court he killed his son because "I love him so," and because "God willed it." Greenfield's attorney, Samuel Leibowitz, is at the right. Greenfield was acquitted.



"Why do most ships have feminine names, Captain?"
"Because ships are difficult to handle." —Interessante Blatt.



This is a wonderful car—it will get you to Stockholm in less than two hours."
"That's no use to me."
"Why?"
"I don't know anybody in Stockholm."
—En Rolig Timma, Sweden.



"What about the five dollars you promised to pay me back in the spring?"
"What? Have you the nerve to call this awful weather Spring?"
—Il 430, Italy.

Tribune Want Ads Bring Results



WELCOME TO Their Majesties



THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN ON THE STEPS OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
ACKNOWLEDGING THE ACCLAIM OF THOUSANDS OF CANADA'S CITIZENS



God Save The King

God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King,
God save the King:
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us;
God save the King.

Thy choicest gifts in store
On him be pleased to pour;
Long may he reign:
May he defend our laws,
And ever give us cause
To sing with heart and voice,
God save the King.

Our loved Dominion bless
With peace and happiness
From shore to shore;
And let our Empire be
United, loyal, free,
True to herself and Thee
For evermore.

LYNE'S MEAT MARKET
E. J. Lyne, Proprietor
GRANDE PRAIRIE BAKERY
Makers of Mother's Bread
EMILE AUGER
Cartage and Transfer
GRANDE PRAIRIE CREAMERY
CO., LTD.—E. M. Bliss, Manager
NORTH WEST ELECTRIC
J. Putters, Proprietor
THOMSON HARDWARE LTD.
J. E. Thomson, Prop.
CHARLES SPENCER
Contractor and Insurance
ROYAL CAFE
Wong Bros., Props.
PERCY E. THORP & SON
Agents for Willys and Nash Cars
Oliver Machinery

MORRISON'S CASH STORE
General Merchants
MASSEY HARRIS CO., LTD.
Walter Ward, Agent
SPICER'S BAKERY
Frank Spicer, Prop.
SERVICE GARAGE
Gordon Bishop, Prop.
IRELAND'S BARBER SHOP
C. Ireland, Prop.
THE PALACE CAFE
Mah Bros, Proprietors
MURPHY & CHARTERS GARAGE
"Service With a Smile"
ERNIE FORD
Truck Service G. P. and District
GRANDE PRAIRIE GARAGE CO.
Limited
J. O. Watson and O. B. Harris

BIRD'S GROCERY
Cash and Carry Store
CAPITOL BILLIARD HALL
Letourneau & Schultz, Props.
DONALD AND MURRAY HOTELS
Frank Donald, Proprietor
CAPITOL THEATRE
Donald Bros., Mgrs.
CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
J. A. Whitlock, Dist. Supt.
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
G. A. Russell, Manager
B - A PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
F. Phelps, Agent
KELLY'S
Ice Cream - Light Lunches - Meals
P. J. TOOLEY
Real Estate and Insurance
Agent for Air Travel

NELSON & ARCHIBALD
General Merchants
SIMPSON'S
Ready-to-Wear
DONALD CAFE
Wm. M. Mark, Prop.
DR. A. OLFMAN
Dentist
J. B. OLIVER
FURNITURE
ORR'S HARDWARE
Gordon Orr, Proprietor
WADDELL'S
Gents' Furnishings
BUFFALO LAKES LUMBER CO.
C. Cady - J. A. Evans
BELL-FLEMING HARDWARE CO.
Limited
C. C. Fleming - C. R. Bell

DR. L. J. O'BRIEN
DR. A. M. CARLISLE
DR. E. L. LITTLE
LAWLOR & BISBONS
Barristers and Solicitors
D. W. PATTERSON
Barrister and Solicitor
M. W. EAGAR
Barrister and Solicitor
DR. D. O. CARROLL
Dentist
JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY
Norman Swallow, Agent
BUTCHART'S DRUG STORE
"The Nyal Drug Store"
WILLIAM STORM
Insurance
L. KOWENSKY
Gents' Furnishings
FRONTIER LUMBER CO., LTD.
M. W. Smith, General Mgr.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY
T. W. Clark, Blockman
SLOANE'S DRUG STORE
T. Blair, Manager
BOWEN & CLARKE
Insurance Brokers
R. H. WATCHER
Jeweler and Optician
CHAS. STREDULINSKY
Merchant Tailor
J. M. CRUMMY
Chrysler Distributor
C. S. HOOK
Registered Optometrist
LOUIS STOJAN'S GARAGE
Expert Repairs
MONKMAN PASS HIGHWAY
ASSN.—"On to the Coast"
ALBERTA 5¢ TO \$1.00 STORES
A Complete Variety Store
Newton & Smart

